Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 26, with the following:

--An siRNA of a BRC-associated gene, such as listed in tables 3, 5, and 7, hybridizes to target mRNA and thereby decreases or inhibits production of the polypeptides encoded by BRC-associated gene listed in tables 3, 5, and 7 by associating with the normally single-stranded mRNA transcript, thereby interfering with translation and thus, expression of the protein. In the context of the present invention, an siRNA is preferably less than 500, 200, 100, 50, or 25 nucleotides in length. More preferably an siRNA is 19-25 nucleotides in length. Exemplary nucleic acid sequence for the production of TOPK siRNA includes the sequences of nucleotides of SEQ ID NOs: 25, 28 and 31 as the target sequence. In order to enhance the inhibition activity of the siRNA, nucleotide "u" can be added to 3'end of the antisense strand of the target sequence. The number of "u"s to be added is at least 2, generally 2 to 10 (SEQ ID NO:32), preferably 2 to 5. The added "u"s form single strand at the 3'end of the antisense strand of the siRNA.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 9, with the following:

--Therapeutic methods of the present invention include a method of treating or preventing BRC in a subject including the step of administering to the subject an antisense composition. In the context of the present invention, the antisense composition reduces the expression of the specific target gene. For example, the antisense composition may contain a nucleotide which is complementary to a BRC-associated gene sequence selected from the group consisting of the BRC-associated genes listed in ~~tables~~ Tables 3, 5, and 7. Alternatively, the present method may include the steps of administering to a subject a small interfering RNA (siRNA) composition. In the context of the present invention, the siRNA composition reduces the expression of a BRC nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of the BRC-associated genes listed in ~~tables~~

Tables 3, 5, and 7. In yet another method, the treatment or prevention of BRC in a subject may be carried out by administering to a subject a ribozyme composition. In the context of the present invention, the nucleic acid-specific ribozyme composition reduces the expression of a BRC nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of the BRC-associated genes listed in ~~tables~~ Tables 3, 5, and 7. Actually, the inhibition effect of the siRNA for BRC-associated genes listed in the tables was confirmed. For example, it has been clearly shown that the siRNA for BRC-456 of ~~table~~ Table 7 (GenBank Accession ~~No.~~ Nos. AF237709 and NM_018492, TOPK; T-LAK cell-originated protein kinase; SEQ ID NOS:48-51) inhibits ~~inhibit~~ cell proliferation of breast cancer cells in the examples section. Thus, in the present invention, BRC-associated genes listed in ~~tables~~ Tables 3, 5, and 7, especially BRC-456, are ~~is~~ preferable therapeutic targets ~~target~~ of breast ~~the breaset~~ cancer. Other therapeutic methods include those in which a subject is administered a compound that increases the expression of one or more of the BRC-associated genes listed in ~~tables~~ Tables 4, 6, and 8 or the activity of a polypeptide encoded by one or more of the BRC-associated genes listed in ~~tables~~ Tables 4, 6, and 8.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 32, line 16, with the following:

--Accordingly, the loop sequence can be selected from group consisting of, CCC, UUCG, CCACC, CCACACC, and UUCAAGAGA. Preferable loop sequence is UUCAAGAGA ("ttcaagaga" in DNA). Exemplary hairpin siRNA suitable for use in the context of the present invention include:
for TOPK-siRNA
gaacgauauaaagccagcc-[b]-ggcuggcuuuauaucguuc (SEQ ID NOS:33-37 for target sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25);
cuggaugaaucauaccaga-[b]-ucugguaugauucauccag (SEQ ID NOS:38-42 for target sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28);
guguggcuugcguaaauaa-[b]-uuauuuacgcaagccacac (SEQ ID NOS:43-47 for target sequence of SEQ ID NO: 31)--

Please replace the Table 7 beginning at page 83, line 18, with the following:

--Table 7 Genes commonly up-regulated in IDC

BRC NO.	ACCESSION NO.		Symbol	TITLE
448	X14420		COL3A1	collagen, type III, alpha 1 (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type IV, autosomal dominant)
449	AF044588		PRC1	protein regulator of cytokinesis 1
	AF161499		HSPC150	HSPC150 protein similar to ubiquitin-conjugating enzyme
451	AA789233	NM_000088	COL1A1	collagen, type I, alpha 1
452	U16306		CSPG2	chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 2 (versican)
453	NM_004425		ECM1	extracellular matrix protein 1
454	NM_006855		KDELR3	KDEL (Lys-Asp-Glu-Leu; SEQ ID NO:52) endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 3
455	AI972071	NM_031966	CCNB1	cyclin B1
456	AF237709	NM_018492	TOPK	T-LAK cell-originated protein kinase (SEQ ID NOS:48-51)
457	BE747327		HIST1H1C	histone 1, H1c
458	J03464		COL1A2	collagen, type I, alpha 2
459	AI080640	NM_006408	AGR2	anterior gradient 2 homolog (Xenepus laevis)
460	AA971042		RHPN1	rhophilin, Rho GTPase binding protein 1
461	AI419398		MGC33662	hypothetical protein MGC33662
462	AI149552	NM_004448		ESTs, Moderately similar to ERB2_HUMAN Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase erbB-2 precursor (p185erbB2) (NEU proto-oncogene) (C-erbB-2) (Tyrosine kinase-type cell surface receptor HER2) (MLN 19) [H.sapiens]
463	D14874		ADM	adrenomedullin
464	X03674	NM_000402	G6PD	glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase
465	NM_002358		MAD2L1	MAD2 mitotic arrest deficient-like 1 (yeast)
466	BF214508		CYCS	cytochrome c, somatic
467	BG030536	NM_001067	TOP2A	topoisomerase (DNA) II alpha 170kDa
468	X57766		MMP11	matrix metalloproteinase 11 (stromelysin 3)
469	AA029900	NM_015170	SULF1	sulfatase 1
470	AF053306		BUB1B	BUB1 budding uninhibited by benzimidazoles 1 homolog beta (yeast)
471	AF074002		LGALS8	lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 8 (galectin 8)

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Please cancel the present "SEQUENCE LISTING", pages 1-7, submitted March 22, 2006, and replace it with the accompanying paper copy of the Substitute Sequence Listing, page numbers 1 to 14, at the end of the application.